FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 OCTOBER 1986

Iran-Iraq War

Iranian forces in cooperation with the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan inflicted "extensive damage" on the Dukan hydroelectric facilities during the "Fath-2" operation, IRNA reported. Military statements cited by the agency announced that Iranian warplanes caused "heavy casualties" to a garrison in Al-'Amarah Province and that Iranian artillery fire sunk an Iraqi patrol boat in Khawr 'Abdallah. Furthermore, a military spokesman cited by IRNA denied that five Iranian gunboats were sunk by Iraqi warplanes.

Iraqi communiques broadcast by Voice of the Masses reported air assaults on Iranian oil facilities at Khorramshahr, on "a large maritime target" off the Iranian coast and on the Khorramshahr and Shahabad camps. IRNA reported that 2 Iraqi warplanes were shot down during raids 29 October on residential areas of Bakhtaran that killed 20 civilians. However, a military statement cited by INA denied the loss of two planes 29 October. According to IRNA, a third Iraqi warplane was downed during another strike on Bakhtaran where 12 more civilians were killed.

A plane carrying a Kuwaiti special envoy from Damascus to Tehran made a safe forced landing at Yerevan in Soviet Armenia, KUNA reported. According to IRNA, the airliner was chased by Iraqi warplanes over northwestern Iran.

Iran

In remarks cited by IRNA, Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani described Ayatollah Montazeri as "present successor to our leader" and charged that Western media tried to misrepresent the arrest of Montazeri aide Mehdi Hashemi.

An agreement toward the settlement of the financial dispute with France was initialed in Paris, IRNA reported.

Syrian-French Relations

In an interview with French television, Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond denied that France has taken part in any "bargaining" to establish a truce related to the Abdallah case.

The minister added that no arms deals are being made with Syria and that all current deliveries have been blocked. According to Radio Monte Carlo, Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam noted Syria's willingness to cooperate with the French police.

Saudi Arabia

Shaykh Ahmed Zaki Yamani was relieved of his post as oil minister and Hisham Muhyi al-Din Nazir appointed acting oil minister in addition to his duties as planning minister, SPA reported. In remarks cited by AFP, the Saudi interior minister pointed out that Shaykh Yamani's departure does not signal a policy change regarding OPEC.

According to a report in *Jane's Defence Weekly* cited by AFP, the GCC will ask the United States to let Saudi AWACS patrol the whole Gulf area.

Lebanon

According to Beirut radio, Amal leader Nabih Birri called for "self-restraint and caution" in an effort to forestall a further "setback" in the security situation around the Burj al-Barajinah and Al-Rashidiyah camps.

The self-proclaimed "Muslim Revolutionaries" assumed responsibility for attacks on two Amal posts and warned the movement of further operations, Voice of Lebanon reported. According to the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon, a spokesman for the ""Ali Youth Movement" claimed responsibility for another attack on Amal and threatened to war against Amal and Syrian intelligence.

Jordan-PLO

Before going to Baghdad, King Husayn and PNC Speaker Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sa'ih discussed developing Jordan-PLO ties, according to a report in *Al-Ittihad al-Usbu'i* cited by WAKH.

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Najibullah Receives Soviet Delegation

LD300742 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0457 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Kabul, October 29, BAKHTAR: Najibullah, general secretary of the PDPA CC, met the delegation of the Soviet Union's Solidarity Committee with Asian and African Countries, headed by R. Akhramovich, chairman of the Asia/Africa Institute of the State University of Moscow, an academician and well-known orientalist of the USSR, at the headquarters of the PDPA CC this morning.

During the meeting which took place in a comradely and cordial atmosphere, Najibullah explained to him the gains of the April Revolution and the policy of the PDPA and the state of the DRA in social, economic, and political spheres.

Najibullah expressed his (?thanks) for the brotherly solidarity of the great Soviet people with the people of Afghanistan.

The delegation headed by R. Akhramovich was here representing the nation-wide social organisations of the Soviet Union on the occasion of October 25, the international solidarity day with the Afghan people.

Dost Leads Delegation to UN General Assembly

LD300658 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Kabul, October 29, BAKHTAR — Shah Mohammad Dost, minister of foreign affairs of the DRA, at the head of a delegation left for New York today to participate at the 41st General Assembly of the United Nations Organistation.

Armed Forces Crush Criminal Band in Samangan

LD291802 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] The heroic Armed Forces of the country crushed another counterrevolutionary band belonging to the criminal Mawlawi Nabi band near Qara Bagh District.

BIA reported that great successes have been achieved during the recent months in crushing the counterrevolution. The report adds that in line with cleansing the homeland of the filth of the existence of the counterrevolution, a successful operation was recently mounted in the villages of Samangan Province as a result of which a number of members of the crminal Mawlawi Nabi band were crushed. During the operations, 1 mountain mortar, 1 ZK-1, 1 DShK, 1 rocket launcher, 1 heavy machine gun and 12 assorted U.S. and Chinese weapons along with their ammunition which the band received from imperialist and reactionary circles for intimidation and fratricide, were seized by the Armed Forces.

Criminal Band 'Crushed' in Nangarhar

LD291827 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Abdol Satar, one of the ring leaders of the notorious Mawlawi Khales band, was recently crushed during an operation by the Armed Forces. A number of members of his criminal gang were also crushed.

BIA reported that Satar was disrupting the peaceful life of the toiling people of Cahparhar sub-district in Nangarhar Province and was engaged in intimidation, robbery, and theft at villages in the sub-district. While attempting to disrupt the peaceful life of the toiling people of (?Dogar) village and to plunder the people's property, Satar was crushed in cooperation with the noble local people. Three members of this criminal group were captured.

Weapons Seized in 'Assault'

LD291831 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] As a result of a heroic assault mounted by our Armed Forces on the satanical dens of the counterrevolution, another cache of arms and ammunition belonging to the counterrevolutionaries in the villages of Sorkh Rud District, Nangarhar Province, was seized by our Armed Forces.

BAKHTAR has reported that a group of these criminals belonging to the criminal band of Mawlawi Kahles, which had stored 10 recoilless guns with 82 shells, 40 kg of explosives, 1,000 assorted rounds, and 5 rocket shells near Saydan-e Arabi village for the purpose of intimidation, destruction, and the murder of our innocent people, was crushed as a result of a successful operation by our Armed Forces and the aforementioned weapons and ammunition were seized.

Hoshike Sema To Be New Nagaland Chief Minister

BK291335 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Mr Hoshike Sema will be the new chief minister of Nagaland. The former Nagaland chief minister and erstwhile governor of Himachal Pradesh was unanimously elected leader of the Nagaland Congress-I legislature party in Kohima today. At a meeting of the state Congress-I legislature party, Mr Sema's name was proposed by the outgoing chief minister, Mr S.C. Jamir, and seconded by the finance minister, Mr T.A. Ngullie. Mr Hoshike Sema will be sworn in as chief minister later this evening.

Mr Sema was the Nagaland chief minister for 1969-1974. He was the governor of Himachal Pradesh from April 1983 till he was elected to Rajya Sabha from Nagaland in March this year.

Earlier, Mr S.C. Jamir resigned as chief minister along with his Council of Ministers. The resignation was submitted to the governor this morning.

President Leaves for SFRY, Greece, Poland 30 Oct

BK300930 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT Oct 86

[Text] The president, Giani Zail Singh, is now on his way to Belgrade, beginning a 12-day state visit to three nations. He was given a warm send-off at the airport this morning when he left New Delhi by a special Air India airbus, Tista, which will take him to Yugoslavia, Greece, and Poland. The vice president, Mr R. Venkataraman; the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi; his ministerial colleagues; and the three service chiefs were present at the airport. The president is being accompanied by a high-level team which includes the union minister for water resources, Mr B. Shankaranand.

Giani Zail Singh, who arrives in the Yugoslav capital this afternoon, will have two rounds of talks with his counterpart, Mr Sinan Hasani. The second leg of the president's visit begins on Monday [3 November] when he will arrive at Athens. After a 4-day stay in Greece, the president will go to Poland on the 6th of next month before returning home on the 10th.

Earlier, the prime minister called on the president at Rashtrapati Bhavan [president house] this morning. The meeting lasted about 30 minutes.

Five Officials Convicted of Espionage

BK300309 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Five government officials have been convicted of espionage under the Official Secret Act and sentenced to 3 years imprisonment each in five cases registered against them in January 1977. The additional sessions judge, Mr S.C. Jain, ordered that all the five be awarded maximum punishment for passing vital information to foreign powers.

24 Affected by Poisonous Gas in Ahmadabad

BK291324 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] A PTI report from Ahmadabad says at least 24 persons were affected by the leakage of a poisonous gas from a chemical factory in the (Kodhas) industrial area of the city. The leak, occurred on Monday, [27 October] has been plugged. Some of the affected persons are said to be progressing in the hospital.

Bharatiya Janata Party Protests Punjab Killings

BK301257 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] The Bharatiya Janata Party volunteers, led by Mr M.L. Khurana, held a demonstration in New Delhi today to protest against the recent killings in Punjab. In a memorandum to the home minister, the party demanded handing over of the border districts to the Army, formation of a security belt in border districts, and effective steps to curb terrorism. According to the police, over 800 persons including 23 corporators [as heard; Delhi Domestic Service in Hindu at 1235 GMT on 30 October says "23 members of the municipal corporation"] and 13 members of the metropolitan council court arrested. They were later released.

Marches Held in Punjab To Instill Confidence

BK291627 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Excerpt] In Punjab, security forces today staged flag marches in Malout, Abohor, Batala, Hoshiarpur, and Guardaspur towns. The chief minister, Mr Barnala, ordered the flag marches after a review of the latest law and order situation to instill a sense of confidence among the people. [passage omitted]

'Law, Order Situation' Reviewed in Punjab

BK300329 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] In Punjab, suspected terrorists shot down two persons and injured four others yesterday, while about 100 activists of the All India Sikh Students Federation and the United Akali Dal were taken into preventive custody from various places in the state. A police spokesman told our Chandigarh correspondent that some car-borne terrorists opened fire in the grainmarket at Bunga in Jullundur District, killing one chowkidar [watchman] and injuring three others. In the second incident, two suspected terrorists robbed some school teachers of cash near Mehta Chowk in Amritsar and while escaping shot dead a Public Works Department employee and injured another.

Indefinite curfew continues in the walled city of Hoshiarpur. The situation in Malout town of Faridkot District is peaceful and the district administration has granted a 12-hour relaxation in the curfew from 0600 this morning.

The Punjab pradesh [state] Congress-I has decided to boycott the all-party meeting called by the chief minister in Chandigarh

today. The state Congress-I chief, Mr Beant Singh, told our Chandigarh correspondent this morning that the boycott is against the policy of the state government toward terrorists and its failure to tone up the administration. The decision was taken at a meeting of the party's executives and legislators in Chandigarh yesterday. A resolution was also passed at the meeting, charging the state government with corruption and misrule. It called upon the chief minister to take action against those spreading lawlessness.

The Congress-I party also resolved to hold statewide rallies and peace marches next month to promote communal harmony. Meanwhile, the Punjab governor, Mr Siddharta Shankar Ray, met the union home minister, Mr Buta Singh, in New Delhi last evening. The law and order situation in Punjab was reviewed in detail and reinforcement of security measures was considered. The Punjab director general of police, Mr. J. F. Ribeiro, was also present at the meeting.

3 Killed in 'Terrorist' Shooting 30 Oct

BK300856 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] In Punjab, three persons, including a bank manager, were killed by four car-borne terrorists who opened fire at the State Bank of India branch at Talwara in Hoshiarpur District this morning. Police reports reaching Jullundur said the terrorists who came to loot the bank opened fire killing the manager, a gunman of the bank, and a passerby on the spot. One terrorist is reported to have been caught while the others fled.

NEPAL

King, Queen Return From FRG Visit 29 Oct

BK291455 Katmandu External Service in English 1415 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Excerpt] Their majesties the king and queen were accorded a warm and devout welcome as their majesties returned home after a 6-day state visit to the FRG. Their majesties had left Katmandu on 15 October for a state visit to the FRG.

Their majesties the king and queen also paid unofficial visits to some countries en route to and from the FRG. [passage omitted]

SRI LANKA

Coming 2 Weeks 'Decisive' to Ethnic Issue

BK291337 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] The coming fortnight will be decisive to the present ethnic crisis affecting Sri Lanka. A peaceful solution to the problem could be found if the terrorist groups taking part in the negotiation [words indistinct] options wide open. This was stated by the minister of national security, Lalith Athulathmudali, when he declared open a new two-story building yesterday at the (Gondey Mapoya) maha-vidylaya [secondary school] in the Bentara-Elpitiya electorate.

The minister warned that those outside the armed and police forces would be involved in a crisis situation precipitated by the terrorists' decisions not to participate in the talks. He said that the Tamil Nadu Government has already informed the terrorist groups to come to a decision before 3 November. [as heard] The minister added that the Tamil Nadu Government has, for the first time, considered that the Sri Lanka Government's new proposals are reasonable.

According to Indian media reports, Velupillai Prabhakaran, the leader of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam [LTTE], did not attend the meeting held by the Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M.G. Ramachandran, with five separatist groups in Madras last Sunday. LANKA PUWATH quoted the *Hindustan Times* as saying that Prabhakaran was indisposed, while others (?recorded) his absence when the terrorists were briefed on Sri Lanka Government's proposals for negotiated settlement of the ethnic problem. The discussions were held at the Madras Secretariat and lasted about one and one-half hours. The chief minister, Mr Ramachandran, was assisted by two state ministers and the constitutional expert of the Central Home Ministry, S. Balakrishnan.

The terrorist groups Eelam Revolutionary Organization of Students, LTTE, Tamil Eelam Liberation Organization, Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front, and People's Liberation Organization of Tamil Eelam were represented at the meeting.

29 Oct Attack on Jaffna Army Camp 'Repulsed'

BK300836 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0834 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Colombo, Oct 30 (LANKA PUWATH) — Sri Lankan Government troops effectively repulsed an attack by separatist terrorists on the Army camp in Jaffna town, northern Sri Lanka yesterday. The Media Centre in Colombo told LANKA PUWATH that terrorists fired 15 mortar rounds at the camp from the clock tower, Regal Theatre, and hospital areas and exploded hand grenades. Troops retaliated by firing 8 mortars and two terrorists were killed near the clock tower.

Hospital authorities informed that 9 persons were admitted to the hospital with injuries. The hospital was not damaged.

Separatist terrorists also fired 5 mortar rounds at Point Pedro Army camp in Jaffna yesterday, the Media Centre said.

On the same day government troops on patrol raided a terrorist base at Periya Villu, Mullaittivu, also in the north, killing one terrorist. The Media Centre in Colombo told LANKA PUWATH that troops recovered hand grenades, five kilos of gelignite and 30 yards of flexible wire from the base.

LANKA PUWATH on 'Terrorist' Incidents

BK300927 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0820 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Colombo, Oct 30 (LANKA PUWATH) — Seperatist terrorists were involved in five incidents in the Batticaloa District, eastern Sri Lanka during the last three days.

The Media Centre in Colombo told LANKA PUWATH that two terrorists had hurled a grenade at a police patrol at Arasaddi Junction yesterday. The patrol fired at the two terrorists killing one. The other fled. The terrorist killed belonged to the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF).

On the same day at Koddamunai, government troops on patrol captured 46 separatist terrorists and released 43 after questioning. Three of them, Selliah Maheswaran, Mylvaganan; Saravanabhavan, and Karathigasu Kulendran who were found to be Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam members, were detained. In this connection Mohamed Meerasaibo Mohamed Iqbal of Main Street, Puliyantivu, was also detained since the arrested terrorists revealed that Iqbal had loaned his motorcycle to the terrorists for their activities.

Armed terrorists entered the tourist hotel "Sandy Land" in Kalkudah last Monday, and robbed food items. A security force patrol spotted four terrorists, one carrying a rifle fleeing into the jungle last Tuesday and shot at them. It is believed that the terrorists were wounded as there were blood stains on the ground.

Government troops opened fire on a number of armed terrorists killing two at Thoppigala last Tuesday, October 28. The dead were identified as Yogarajah of Morakottanchenai and Sinnarasa of Kiran.

Majlis Speaker on Iraqi Intercept of Kuwaiti Plane

LD300804 Tehran IRNA in English 0727 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 30, IRNA — The Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani here Thursday warned the Iraqi regime of the consequences of its attack on residential areas of Bakhtaran and Eslamabad, western Iran.

"We have the right to retaliate and will do so," said Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani who was speaking in the Majlis open session.

He described martyrdom of a number of Iranian civilians in western cities of Bakhtaran and Eslamabad as signs of savageries of the Iraqi regime and beastly nature of the Iraqi ruler.

Any time the Iraqi regime finds itself trapped in a difficult situation, it resorts to such barbaric acts, he stressed. These acts, he told the deputies, show that the Iraqi regime will not cease its mischievous practices.

Further in his speech he hoped that Muslim combatants of Iran will give the due response to the Iraqi forces in war fronts.

On the chasing of the Kuwaiti plane carrying the special envoy of emir of Kuwait by the Iraqi planes Wednesday, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said that it showed that the regime has reached a deadend. He stressed that the action was in violation of all principles and even the claims of the Iraqi regime itself.

The Kuwaiti plane carrying the special envoy of the emir of Kuwait with a message for President 'Ali Khamene'i was chased by the Iraqi planes in northern Iran. The Iranian planes intercepted the intruding Iraqi planes and finally the Kuwaiti aircraft changed its direction and landed in the Soviet territory.

Had the Iranian planes not escorted the Kuwaiti plane, the Kuwaiti aircraft would have a fate similar to that of the late Algerian foreign minister whose plane was downed by the Iraqis.

Despite Kuwait's support for the Iraqi regime, the Iraqi regime goes as far as attacking the Kuwaiti plane. He hoped that these Iraqi actions will serve as a warning to the supporters of the Iraqi regime and the Iraqi nation and that they take measures to rid the region off the aggressor regime.

Attack Shows Iraq 'Unbalanced'

LD301215 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1103 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Political commentary entitled: "The Barbaric Regime of Baghdad is on the Point of Death"]

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] A review of events of recent days shows that the Iraqi regime has intensified and accelerated its war crimes. The Iraqi intruding fighter planes, under the excuse of attacking industrial areas, have been bombing residential regions of our country for many months and have been martyring and wounding our civilian compatriots. Already, several of our cities including Shiraz, Ahvaz, and Arak, have been attacked, however, thanks to the retaliatory measures of the Islamic Republic and its attacks on industrial centres deep inside the Iraqi territory, crushing answers have to some extent been given to these crimes. However, the objective of these crimes of the 'Aflaqi regime is to expand the war to areas behind the battlefronts and this should be analyzed carefully. The attack on the plane of the Kuwaiti amir's envoy yesterday is worthy of evaluation in this connection.

As reported yesterday, the plane carrying the envoy to Tehran was chased by Iraqi fighter planes in the country's northwestern region. Several fighter planes of the Islamic Republic Air Force left immediately and forced the Iraqi planes to flee. Following this incident, the Kuwaiti plane changed course and landed somewhere in Soviet territory. The attack on the Kuwaiti plane, more than anything else, proved the fact that the Iraqi regime is mentally unbalanced and is employing all its might in order to escape the realities of the battlefronts. Kuwait is one of the most significant supporters of the Iraqi regime and during the 6 years of the imposed war has placed countless financial and political assistance at the disposal of the Iraqi regime. But Baghdad is terrified of the thought that its old backers might stop their support. The said attack took place at a time when Saddam's Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz was in Kuwait to submit his message to the amir. It is hoped that such incidents will open the eyes of the Iraqi regime's supporters enabling them to understand the facts and stop supplying grist to the mill of an aggressor, who, if he survives, will extend his blazing fire toward them one day.

Hasemi-Rafsanjani on Mehdi Hashemi Arrest

LD300928 Tehran IRNA in English 0814 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 30, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said here Wednesday that Baghdad and any point in the Iraqi capital city was within the range of Iranian missiles and could be hit any moment that Iran desired.

Speaking to a group of visiting Iranian diplomats to Asian and the Pacific countries, Rafsanjani said that Iraqi rulers and their supporters were well aware of the preciseness of the Iranian missiles. Although imperialism has been forced to accept the Islamic Republic of Iran as an independent, revolutionary, and Muslim country it still would not miss any opportunity to hatch plots against Iran, Rafsanjani said.

Enemies of the Islamic Revolution who imposed tohe war on Iran in an attempt to overthrow the Islamic Republic, to disintegrate Iran, and to strengthen counterrevolutionaries have failed to reach their ominous objectives, the Majlis speaker added.

Now that they have lost the war, they have resorted to all possible means to keep the Baghdad regime in power, Rafsanjani said, adding that if further blows were dealt on Iraqi vital resources, the Iraqi regime would face a dead end.

On recent propaganda of Western media on arrest of Mehdi Hashemi and members of his group, Rafsanjani said that they vainly attempted to misrepresent the issue as a major development which could result in drastic changes in the society.

But he stressed, the bonds between the ulema and the leadership very strong that all the ulema are obedient to the leader. [sentence as received]

For a personality like Ayatollah Montazeri, the imam is leader and followed wholeheartedly that Ayatollah Montazeri will not be offended if the imam orders or agrees with arrest of a person.

"They cannot understand our relations with Ayatollah Montazeri as our former teacher, present successor to our leader, and our future leader. They think our relations are similar to their political relations there (in the West). This they are unable to understanding."

Khamene'i Receives Sierra Leonean Envoy

LD291319 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Mr Sa'd Jami, the special envoy and advisor of the president of Sierra Leone, met Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i today and submitted a written message to him from the president of Sierra Leone. Also during this meeting, he conveyed warm greetings from his country's president and elaborated on Sierra Leone's political and economic situation. He said: In view of the fact that 75 percent of the population in Sierra Leone are Muslims, this country supports aspirations of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In conclusion, he expressed his country's desire for further expansion of bilateral cooperation and mutual relations.

On the basis of this report, Mr Khamene'i expressed gratitude for the friendly greetings of Sierra Leone's president and welcomed the expansion of bilateral relations. He said: In accordance with the basic principles of our foreign policy, we do not refrain from any kind of cooperation and expansion of links with the friendly country of Sierra Leone, which is a Muslim African country and liberated from the claws of colonialists. Mr Khamene'i went on: We respect those figures who have brought honor and national credibility to the African nation and, therefore, are deeply distressed because of the incident leading to the loss of Mr Samora Machel, the late president of Mozambique. The president added: Mr Samora Machel was a true fighter and with his presence in southern Africa and Mozambique, we felt we had a good friend.

In conclusion, Mr Khamene'i said: In a letter to Chairman of the Nonaligned Movement Mr Robert Mugabe, I stressed that we expect our friends in Africa to identify and expose the criminals responsible for this incident.

Musavi Warns U.S. Against Terrorism Accusations

LD291928 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] A Central News Unit correspondent reports that with reference to elections next spring for the establishment of Islamic Councils more than 200,000 people will become council members and will take part in decisions made by the government and the Cabinet.

At a news conference after the Cabinet session this morning Prime Minister Musavi referred to the preparation of regulations governing the activities of the councils by the Cabinet and he described the councils' role in assigning the people's work to people of all ranks.

The prime minister referred to the fact that the Constitution has attached special importance to the issue of the councils, and that seven Articles of the Constitution are devoted to the formation of councils within the country, saying: The formation of Islamic Councils, on whose activities the government has been assigned to prepare the regulations following Majlis ratification, is especially important. Because the councils create a fundamental change in the country, the government is busy reviewing and preparing regulations on their activities with great care.

Prime Minister Musavi referred to the letter of a number of U.S. congressmen sent to the UN secretary general, which calls for the condemnation of Iran as a supporter of terrorism and a violator of human rights, saying: The fact that such a letter was sent proves the subservience of these representatives to U.S. capitalist trusts and companies, which have lost their interests in Iran.

He stressed: U.S. imperialism, having suffered irreparable blows from Iran, intends eventually to disgrace the Islamic Revolution by creating an adverse atmosphere and by means of adverse media propaganda.

Stressing that this action by the U.S. representatives in itself contravenes the Algerian accord regarding U.S. noninterference in Iran's internal affairs, he warned: Any action by the United States against our country will increase the anti-U.S. feelings in Iran and throughout the region.

He added: How can the U.S. Administration, which has always been recognized as the source of state terrorism in the world and which is the senior partner in all crimes in every corner of the world, talk about human rights?

Referring to the United States' interference in Nicaragua and its support for the racist regime of South Africa, he assured: The training of terrorists, the sending of them to Nicaragua by the U.S. Administration and support for all counterrevolutionaries in progressive countries are the most solid evidence for recognizing state terrorism in the world. The people of the world will not be fooled by the U.S. screams for human rights.

In conclusion he stressed: We are certain that this latest action by the United States will have no effect other than to create and increase a strong anti-U.S movement in Iran and in other countries of the region.

Accord Reached on Financial Dispute With France

LD291829 Tehran IRNA in English 1812 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Paris, Oct 29, IRNA — Iranian Embassy here Wednesday confirmed the initialing of the text of an agreement paving the way for the settling of the Iran-French financial dispute, an amendment of a previous agreement in Tehran.

Deputy Minister of Economic and Financial Affairs Mahdi Navvab [name as received] arrived here Monday at the head of a delegation to resume a new round of talks on the dispute with French officials. The dispute between the two countries centered on France's refusal to repay a one billion dollar loan, paid by the deposed shah's regime to Eurodif, a European consortium for uranium enrichment in 1974. Financial experts say that French debt to Iran together with interest is estimated at about two billion dollars.

Although the agreement has not yet been signed by political officials of the two countries, it is a positive step towards final settlement of disputes, informed sources believe. The agreement followed six rounds of negotiations over some months in Tehran and Paris.

Stance Urged Against Chemical Weapons Use

NC301100 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Commentary by the Central News Unit Research Group]

[Excerpts] Britain's newspaper *Independent* recently quoted a defector from the Iraqi Armed Forces who revealed the areas of Iraq in which chemical weapons are maufactured. According to the newspaper, chemical weapons plants are located in western Iraq, in the cities of Al-Qa'im and 'Ukash, and in Samarra, 160 km northwest of Baghdad. The report also speaks of the cooperation of European technicians and engineers in the manufacture of the chemical weapons and technological tasks undertaken at the plants.

Western sources confirmed this information during the Geneva disarmament conference, and chemical warfare experts in Geneva have pointed out that, in addition to the United States and Israel who top the list of chemical weapon exporters, various European countries are placing their technology, expertise, and raw materials necessary to the manufacture of chemical weapons at Iraq's disposal.

This is not the first time that reports of cooperation with the Iraqi regime by the United States, Israel, and certain European countries in the manufacture of chemical weapons have circulated. Scattered reports dating back a few years coupled with expressed concern about the use of chemical weapons and their possible deployment may be recalled. Nevertheless, the use of chemical weapons and U.S., Israeli, and Western governments' cooperation with the Iraqi regime in this area has been the topic of intense discussion in the world's political-military circle this week. The world's mass media, carrying commentaries, analyses, and verified reports, point out that the Iraqi regime has used various forms of chemical weapons in the war against Iran, that it is now in the process of manufacturing nerve gas, and that it enjoys the cooperation of the world network of chemical suppliers in Germany, the United States, the Netherlands, Italy, and Canada.

A look back at the 6 years of the imposed war reveals that Iraq's use of chemical weapons increased when the combatants of Islam carried out a series of successful operations to liberate the Islamic homeland along the front. The fighting capability and readiness of our forces to strike at the despotism ruling Baghdad were displayed in these operations. Afterward, Iraq received the green light from its arrogant mentors and launched its scheme to employ chemical weapons. In the Majnun operations, the Iraqi regime used a great quantity of chemical bombs, thus displaying its impotence and inability to confront the forces of Islam directly. The continued use of chemical weapons in subsequent operations, particularly in the liberation of Al-Faw, confirmed that the Iraqi regime could not rely on the effective use of its manpower because of its Army's basic inability, despite all of the military resources and modern arms at its disposal. Further, the Islamic forces' defense against the chemical weapons and their local production have now reduced the efficacy of such weapons to a bare minimum.

The most important points, which have become a source of embarassment for the entire world following 4 years of chemical weapons use by the Iraqi regime, are: the general impact of the heavy and unrestrained use of chemical weapons in Iraq's war against Iran and the lack of a serious approach by international organizations in seeking to limit that use. [passage omitted] It is also a source of concern that other countries might note that Iraq has been able to use its chemical weapons in the war without facing negative reactions from the international community, meaning that various countries may also seek to gain concessions by producing their own chemical weapons. [passage omitted]

It seems that the Western countries have now accepted the reality of the harmful effects that these terrible chemical weapons can have on man and on the environment. Their remarks in the last few years, coupled with eyewitness reports issued in European countries by thousands of combatants who were poisoned by chemical weapons, (?dictates) that beyond their propaganda commotion they should give serious thought to the crimes perpetrated by the 'Aflaqite Saddam and take a genuine stand against the use of these destructive chemical weapons, for it is the West that will inevitably bear the brunt of any expansion of that use.

Spokesman Counters Iraqi Claims on Gunboats

LD291804 Tehran IRNA in English 1745 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 29, IRNA — The War Information Headquarters (WIH) spokesman categorically refuted here Wednesday, an Iraqi allegation on Tuesday that it had destroyed five Iranian gunned-boats in the Persian Gulf waters.

Iraq claimed on Tuesday that its warplanes supported by the Army airborne service as well as its Navy had destroyed five Iranian gunned-boats.

The WIH spokesman acknowledged that Iraq did attempt to attack Iranian naval units, but were prevented from doing so by the coastal artillery fire of the Muslim combatants.

The spokesman said that such Iraqi allegations are intended to boost the weak morale of the its forces. [sentence as received]

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

'Fath-2' Operation Hits Power Station

LD300622 Tehran IRNA in English 0618 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 29, IRNA — The Muslim forces of Iran in a guerrilla warfare operation code named "Fath-2", infiltrated deep inside Iraq Wednesday night and shelled Dukan Dam establishment and a 350-megawatt power station in northern Iraq.

A statement released by the irregular warfare unit of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps Thursday morning said that in this operation carried out in cooperation with members of the Patriotic Union of Iraqi Kurdistan, extensive damage and casualties were inflicted on the enemy.

The statement added that in this attack started 48 hours ago, the Muslim forces destroyed facilities of the Dukan power station in northern Iraq, including its generators, turbines, and control unit.

Damage caused to the power station has affected the Iraqi power network and that the Iraqi regime had to confess to the attack which has led to disorders in Iraq's energy supply.

The attack is the second guerrilla warfare operation of the Muslims combatants of Iran.

Communique Issued on Operation

LD301313 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Unattributed commentary entitled "Operation Fath II"]

[Text] The second operation in the new series of extraterritorial operations, named Fath II, was carried out in northwestern Iraq. Khatem ol-Anbiya' Headquarters issued a communique announcing: The combatants of the irregular warfare headquarters of the Guards Corps and the Peshmergas of the Patriotic Union of Iraqi Kurdistan attacked Dukan Dam and the 350-mw power station at the dam, destroying its installations including large turbines, generators, and control centers.

The Fath II guerrilla operation was along the lines of operation Fath I and in continuation of widespread offensives deep inside Iraq, which are carried out with the cooperation of internal opposition and Muslim Kurdish Iraqi combatants.

The series of guerrilla operations inside Iraq have achieved great results, using fresh and ingenious warfare techniques and new planning. Operation Fath I resulted in the destruction of more than 20 military bases, industrial-oil centers, eavesdropping centers, and a radio and microwave station.

The point to be considered in the new phase of extraterritorial operations is the extensive presence of opposition to the Iraqi regime to combat the mischievous acts of Saddam the 'Aflaqist. The reason for the stepping up of the armed struggle, especially among the Muslim Kurds, can be seen in the injustices of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq against the Muslim people of that country and also Saddam's lack of observance of all established principles and laws, both domestic or international. This has given strength to the idea that basically the Ba'thist regime of Iraq cannot be trusted.

On the other hand, in line with operation Fath I, and in the period between operations Fath I and II, more than 11 series of operations were carried out by Muslim Kurdish Iraqi Peshmergas in Iraq's northern provinces, resulting in the capture of more than 15 military bases on the axes of Mirgah Sur, Diyanah, Kuran, and Sayyid Khan, the destruction of several tanks and military vehicles with their crews, and the captue of a great deal of spoils of war.

According to Western news agencies, thousands of deserting Iraqi officers and soldiers are in hiding in the vast Hur areas and are active in the struggle against Saddam's regime. The figure given by the news agencies reaches tens of thousands.

Meanwhile, Western news sources have dispatched several reports on the effects of Saddam's warmongering and the morale of the Muslim people and the Army of Iraq. They have written about the efforts of the Iraqi leaders to force war conditions on the people. The Iraqi leaders face big problems economically, politically, and militarily. They are doing their utmost to force the people to accept the conditions, by way of maintaining false standards of living, financing the heavy war costs, and also with their very suppressive security apparatus.

Therefore, the savage and beastly nature of Saddam's regime is more clearly exposed now, even among the protectors of that regime. This leaves no room for doubt that by disregarding international law and attacking residential areas, nonmilitary areas, and passenger airliners, the Iraqi regime has no respect for human values.

Despite all this, the protectors of the regime of Baghdad should be reminded that they should stop the aggressor from further aggression as soon as possible and prepare the necessary grounds to eliminate Saddam the 'Aflaqist from the region, so that the possible repercussions of the war and the warmongering of the Iraqi regime does not befall them.

Iraqis Raid Bakhtaran; 2 Jets Downed

LD291741 Tehran IRNA in English 1725 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Bakhtaran, Oct 29, IRNA — Twenty civilians were martyred and a number of others wounded Wednesday afternoon when residential areas here were attacked by some Iraqi war planes, two of which were shot down by the air defence fire of Iran's Muslim combatants.

The intruding enemy jet fighters directed their machine gun fire at the people in the streets as they (planes) were forced to flee by the anti-aircraft fire of the Iranian defenders.

No report was immediately available on the fate of pilots of the downed Iraqi planes, the wreckage of which has been transferred

to the headquarters of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps in this capital city of the western Iranian province of Bakhtaran.

A hospital, some homes, and a number of cars were also damaged in the attack.

Basra Warned of Retaliatory Attack

LD300501 Tehran IRNA in English 0458 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 30, IRNA — The Islamic Forces of Iran will shell industrial and economic centers of the Iraqi port city of Basra for 48 hours beginning noon Thursday, said a War Information Headquarters spokesman here Wednesday night. Residents of the city are requested to evacuate the city in order to remain safe, it added.

According to the spokesman the shelling is in retaliation for the Wednesdaday Iraqi attack on the Iranian western city of Bakhtaran which claimed lives of a number of people and injured scores of others.

Iraqis Bomb Bakhtaran Second Time

LD300647 Tehran IRNA in English 0644 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Bakhtaran, Oct 30, IRNA — The Iraqi fighters bombed an industrial unit in Bakhtaran, capital of Bakhtaran Province and the residential areas around it Thursday morning, martyring and injuring a number of civilians.

The attack second since Wednesday, caused damage to the unit, homes, and several cars. No report is yet available on the exact number of the casualties and injured.

Iraqi Jet Downed Raiding Bakhtaran

LD300933 Tehran IRNA in English 0853 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Bakhtaran, Oct 30, IRNA — Some 12 civilians are reported to have been martyred and 58 others injured in the Thursday morning bombardment of Bakhtaran by Iraqi fighter planes, second since Wednesday. One of the intruding Iraqi planes were downed by the Muslim forces of Iran.

In the latest Iraqi raid on the city, in addition to an industrial unit and its nearby homes, a hospital, a teachers training school, and a government building were damaged and several cars were hit. Those with slight injuries have been given out-patient treatment.

Iraqi Garrison Bombed

LD300959 Tehran IRNA in English 0945 GMT 30 Oct 86

[Text] Tehran, Oct 30, IRNA — Iraqi Al-Komeit garrison in Al-Amarah Province was bombed by Iranian fighter bombers at 11:00 hours local time (07:30 hours GMT) Thursday, said a Joint Staff Command statement.

In this raid heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy. The Iranian pilots returned to their bases safely after successfully carrying out their mission.

Iraqi Patrol Boat Sunk 28 Oct

LD291818 Tehran IRNA in English 1801 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Oct 29, IRNA — Artillery fire of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) coastal unit sank a patrol boat of the Iraqi 7th Division naval gunmen along with her crew Tuesday in Khawr 'Abdallah waters.

The destroyed boat was part of a small flotilla of Iraqi patrol boats which attempted to approach positions of Muslim combatants in the Khawr 'Abdallah waters.

The other Iraqi boats were forced to flee by the heavy fire of the Muslim forces.

Explosion Reported in Sar Dasht

LD291841 Tehran IRNA in English 1800 GMT 29 Oct 86

[Text] Orumiyeh, West Azarbayjan Prov., Oct 29, IRNA — A woman and her six-month-old child were martyred and 16 others wounded as a bomb blast in a residential area in Sar Dasht.

The bomb, planted by imperialist agents, also destroyed four shops and three houses. Two of the injured reportedly suffered severe wounds.